(i) *Selection for Admission to Village Relief*

147. *Persons eligible for village relief.*—The following classes of persons shall be entitled to gratuitous relief in villages, provided they have no relatives able, and by the custom of the country bound, to support them: —

(*a*) the aged and infirm;

(*b*) the blind, crippled and insane;

(*c*) pregnant women, young children whose relatives will not or cannot support them, and the like;

(*d*) those whose attendance on incapable adults or young children in their own homes is absolutely necessary;

(*e*) women of respectable birth who by custom are unable to appear in public and are in danger of starvation;

(*f*) men of respectable birth who are in danger of starvation and for whom no suitable employment can be found on relief works.

148. *Village gratuitous relief register.*—For every village in which gratuitous relief is given, either in kitchens or by dole, a register in Form 25 shall be prepared by the village officers (*i.e.*, the patil and village accountant) with the assistance of the village committee. This register, which forms the basis of all village gratuitous relief expenditure, shall be written on strong paper and bound in skin or cloth and shall always be kept in the village in the custody of either the patil or the village accountant.

(ii) *Distribution of Village Relief*

149. *Forms of village relief.*—Gratuitous relief in villages shall ordinarily be given either by the distribution of a daily grain dole or in village kitchens, according as the Collector, acting under the general orders of the Commissioner, shall direct, the scale of allowances being the same as that for dependents on works (section 107). In any taluka or village in which neither of these systems is possible or considered suitable, the Collector may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, arrange for the payment of a weekly cash dole. Such special arrangements shall be made for the distribution of relief to *pardanishin* women as the Collector may consider to be most suitable in each case.

150. *Distribution of grain dole.*—The following procedure shall be adopted in distributing the grain dole:—

(*a*) All dole recipients, excepting those of classes (*e*) and (*f*) of section 147, and any who may be too ill to attend shall be made to attend personally at the distribution of the dole.

(*b*) The grain dole shall ordinarily be distributed daily by a selected grain-dealer in the presence of the patil or village accountant and at least two members of the village committee, on a system of post payment of bills.

(*c*) A dole distribution list shall be kept by the village officers in Form 26, a new form being commenced each month. The names of recipients shall be taken from the gratuitous relief register (Form 25) and the necessary entries of grain given shall be made in ink at the time of distribution, the columns being totalled for every day on which payments are made.

(*d*) Each recipient of relief shall receive a ticket in Form 27 and entries of all grain given shall be made on the ticket in ink at the time of each distribution.

(*e*) If by reason of illness any recipient cannot attend, the patil, or in his absence the village accountant, shall receive the dole and deliver it to that person.

(*f*) The grain-dealer shall prepare weekly, or with the special sanction of the Collector fortnightly, detailed bills in duplicate in Form 28. These bills shall be scrutinized by the Circle Inspector, who shall certify below them that the numbers charged for agree with the numbers in the gratuitous relief register and the dole distribution list, and shall then forward them without delay to the taluka sub-treasury. The sub-treasury officer shall check the